



Department
of the Army
Office, Assistant Secretary
of the Army (Civil Works)

**FISCAL YEAR 2015
Civil Works
Budget Details of the
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
for
Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial
Action Program (FUSRAP)**

March 2014

Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP)

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP) , Fiscal Year 2015

State	Allocated	FY 2015	Remaining Requirement		
Project Name	through FY 2014	President's Budget	Low Estimate	High Estimate	
Connecticut					
Combustion Engineering, Windsor, CT	10,032,000	5,000	5,000	15,000	
Indiana					
Joslyn Manufacturing & Supply Company, Ft. Wayne, IN	997,027	0	12,908,000	TBD	
Iowa					
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant, Middletown, IA	34,348,000	4,000,000	30,322,000	30,322,000	
Maryland					
W. R. Grace, Baltimore, MD	17,563,000	800,000	2,400,000	2,500,000	
Massachusetts					
Shpack Landfill, Norton, MA	74,711,962	5,000	100,000	200,000	
Missouri					
Downtown, St. Louis, MO	281,049,400	15,000,000	34,950,600	34,950,600	
Latty Avenue, St. Louis, MO	166,089,000	1,500,000	4,241,000	4,241,000	
St. Louis Airport Vicinity Properties, St. Louis, MO	107,431,600	7,000,000	8,528,400	8,528,400	
St. Louis Airport, St. Louis, MO	305,967,800	50,000	1,942,200	1,942,200	
New Jersey					
Dupont Chambers Works, Deepwater, NJ	42,773,200	6,290,000	1,000,000	9,350,000	
Maywood, NJ	637,859,000	33,000,000	258,791,000	268,791,000	
Middlesex Municipal Landfill, NJ	2,200,000	200,000	TBD	TBD	
Middlesex Sampling Plant, NJ	112,744,000	5,000	101,000	2,661,000	
New York					
Colonie, NY	191,965,000	200,000	1,275,000	10,165,000	
Guterl, Lockport, NY	10,109,400	400,000	375,000	TBD	
Linde Air Products, Tonawanda, NY	300,110,000	500,000	0	0	
Niagara Falls Storage Site, NY	84,159,000	3,600,000	242,077,000	TBD	
Seaway Industrial Park, Tonawanda, NY	10,672,000	200,000	33,358,000	TBD	
Sylvania Corning, Hicksville, NY	28,813,000	1,000,000	TBD	TBD	
Tonawanda Landfill Vicinity Property	4,770,600	400,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	
Ohio					
Former Harshaw Chemical Company, Cleveland, OH	25,562,400	3,000,000	1,876,000	TBD	
Luckey, OH	23,590,100	2,000,000	267,183,000	267,183,000	
Pennsylvania					
Shallow Land Disposal Area, Parks Township, PA	77,798,786	20,000,000	324,162,000	TBD	
Superior Steel, Scott Township, PA	3,506,300	600,000	9,804,000	TBD	
Potential Sites					
	13,597,000	245,000	TBD	TBD	
Totals		2,568,419,575	100,000,000	1,234,457,000	TBD

CONNECTICUT

Site	Total Estimated Federal Cost \$	Allocations Through FY 2012 \$	Allocation for FY 2013 \$	ARRA Allocation \$	Allocation FY 2014 \$	Requested Allocation FY 2015 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2015** \$
Combustion Engineering Windsor, CT New England District	10,172,000	9,962,000	5,000	N/A	55,000	5,000	145,000

The Combustion Engineering (CE) site is a 600-acre area in Windsor, Connecticut. CE, under contract to the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC), fabricated nuclear fuel assemblies using highly enriched uranium (HEU) from 1958 to 1961. CE also conducted licensed commercial nuclear activity on the site from the early 1960's to 1993. Although the commercial nuclear fuel fabrication ceased in 1993, CE is still licensed by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) for other commercial nuclear activities and the facility is still operating today. HEU is the primary radiological contaminant of concern at the site which may be addressed by Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP). Only limited site characterization work had been performed when FUSRAP was transferred from the Department of Energy (DOE) to the Corps for execution. Since then, the Corps has performed a gamma survey of the site, completed site characterization (SI), completed an investigation action at the "Rapaport Building", completed a Remedial Investigation Report and completed a draft Feasibility Study.

CE's NRC license was expanded to cover the FUSRAP waste in FY07. CE will now be responsible for addressing any FUSRAP waste as part of their site decommissioning efforts. CE's NRC was terminated in FY2013 following remediation of the site.

In FY2013, CE completed remediation of the site. USACE reviewed CE work products and supported Dept. of Justice requirements.

In FY2014 the Corps is developing a Site Closeout Report. The 2-year short term monitoring period for the site will begin following signing of the Site Close-out Report.

In FY2015 funds will be used to continue the 2 year short term monitoring program, compile all project documentation, and complete all preparation requirements to transfer the site to DOE in FY2016. The overall increase in federal cost is due to need to provide DOJ support and to review all CE documents.

**Completion of site remediation by Combustion Engineering in 2013.

INDIANA

Site	Total Estimated Federal Cost* \$	Allocation Prior to FY 2013 \$	Allocation FY 2013 \$	ARRA Allocation \$	Allocation FY 2014 \$	Budget Amount FY 2015 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2015** \$
Joslyn Manufacturing & Supply Company Fort Wayne, IN Buffalo District	15,918,754(min) –probably higher	995,027	2,000	N/A	0	0	12,912,727 - TBD

The Joslyn Manufacturing and Supply Co. (Joslyn Manufacturing Site), officially known as the Fort Wayne Steel Corporation, is owned by Valbruna Slater Stainless Inc. (VSSI). It is located at 2302 Taylor Street, Fort Wayne, IN. During the nation’s early atomic energy program, the USACE Manhattan Engineer District (MED), the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC), and the University of Chicago contracted with the Joslyn Manufacturing and Supply Company to assist in developing America’s first nuclear weapons. Operations performed at the Joslyn Manufacturing Site included heating and machining natural uranium billets converting them into metal rods for shipment to Hanford, Washington. The areas utilized for supporting the MED/AEC program from 1943 to 1952 are currently isolated and inactive. During a property transaction, the presence of radioactive contamination was reassessed and the site was referred to the US Department of Energy (USDOE) for further evaluation. On August 26, 2004 the USDOE determined that this site should be reviewed for possible inclusion in the FUSRAP and on November 19, 2004 referred this site to the USACE for investigation in accordance with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) process. During 2005 - 2008 the USACE completed the Preliminary Assessment (PA), Site Investigation (SI), and Preliminary Legal Liability Analysis (PLLA). In July 2009, the USACE officially included this site into the FUSRAP program based upon the facts established in the PA, SI, and PLLA.

In FY 2013, no funds were allocated on this project. FY 2011 carryover funds were used to continue the development and finalize the Site Ownership and Operations History (SOOH) Report.

In FY 2014, funds were not allocated to this project.

In FY 2015, no funds will be allocated to this project.

* The total estimated federal cost reflects a preliminary estimate of costs to complete the study phase of the CERCLA process through the Record of Decision (ROD). A preliminary cost estimate for a range of potential long-term site remedies will be developed in the Feasibility Study.

** The completion schedule for this site will depend on the USACE selection of potential long-term remedies (cleanup standards and technologies) developed for this site in the RI, FS, PP, and ROD and on the national program funding priorities.

IOWA

Site	Total Estimated Federal Cost \$	Allocation Through FY 2012 \$	Allocation for FY 2013 \$	Allocation FY 2014 \$	Requested Allocation FY 2015 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2015 \$
Iowa Army Ammunition Plant Middletown, IA, St. Louis District	68,670,000	24,698,000	4,650,000	5,000,000	4,000,000	30,322,000

The Iowa Army Ammunition Plant (IAAAP) is a secured, operational, Army-owned facility located on approximately 19,100 acres near Burlington in Des Moines County, in southeastern Iowa. During its use as an Army facility, portions of the IAAAP were occupied by tenant organizations including the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC). From 1947 to 1975, the AEC operated areas of the plant as the Burlington Atomic Energy Commission Plant (BAECP). In 2002 a Preliminary Assessment was completed for the BAECP and the IAAAP was included in FUSRAP. Evidence of a release was found in several areas. Two areas (Line 1 and the West Burn Pads South Area) were already investigated under other Army programs but remedial action remained. Other areas at the plant required additional investigation, which was accomplished by USACE as part of a Remedial Investigation. The FUSRAP Remedial Investigation, which was completed in August 2008, identified three areas (the Firing Site area and Yards C and G) for further evaluation in the Feasibility Study. Contamination consisted of depleted uranium (DU). Alternatives to address the DU contamination were presented in the Feasibility Report and a Record of Decision was completed in September 2011. The selected plan consists of (1) the excavation and sorting of DU contaminated soil with offsite shipment to a properly permitted disposal facility and (2) decontamination of structural surfaces in two buildings at Line 1. The primary regulators/stakeholders include the Environmental Protection Agency Region VII, Iowa Departments of Public Health and Natural Resources, Iowa Army Ammunition Plant (Army) and the local residents. The site was placed on the National Priority List in 1990.

FY 2013 funds were used to complete remediation at seven areas along Line 1, to complete the design for removal of depleted uranium contamination at the Firing Sites area, and to initiate remedial action at the areas contaminated with depleted uranium. Approximately 3,500 cubic yards of contaminated material were removed.

FY 2014 funds will be used for the closeout of the Line 1 area (with the exception of Building 1-70 which is inaccessible) and to continue remediation of the depleted uranium contamination at the Firing Sites Area. Approximately 6,500 cubic yards of contaminated material will be processed and sorted with an estimate of 1,300 cubic yards being removed for disposal.

FY 2015 funds will be used to continue remediation of the Firing Sites Area. Approximately 6,000 cubic yards of contaminated material will be processed and sorted with an estimate of 1,000 cubic yards being removed for disposal.

The program was transferred to USACE by the 1998 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act. This project was added to the program in July 2002.

MARYLAND

Site	Total Estimated Federal Cost \$	Allocation Through FY 2012 \$	Allocation for FY 2013 \$	ARRA Allocation \$	Tentative Allocation FY 2014 \$	Requested Allocation FY 2015 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2014** \$
W.R. Grace Site Baltimore, MD Baltimore District	20,120,000	15,913,000	850,000	N/A	800,000	800,000	2,456,540

The W.R. GRACE site is situated within a 260-acre property owned by W.R. Grace-Davidson Chemical Manufacturing Company (GRACE) and located in southwestern Baltimore City on an industrialized peninsula. Currently, GRACE manufactures and produces specialty chemicals at this facility. Contamination at the site is located in two separate and distinct areas of concern. The first is located in the southwestern corner of Building 23 which housed the thorium extraction process and has contaminated surfaces which were impacted by this process. The second area is the approximately 7-acre Radioactive Waste Disposal Area (RWDA) located east of the plant proper. This area received the process byproducts and spent monazite sand and gangue from the thorium extraction process. The Department of Energy (DOE) conducted radiological surveys at the site; however, no characterization or remediation had been performed. The Corps has finalized the remedial investigation/feasibility study (RI/FS) and Record of Decision (ROD) for Building 23 and the RWDA. The remedial action for Building 23 is approximately 80% complete.

A Site-Wide Settlement Agreement was signed in 21 April 2008 by the District of Delaware, Bankruptcy Court. The agreement states that financial liability shall be shared between GRACE and the Government in a 40/60 split and giving GRACE the site lead to obtain, manage and direct the site cleanup according to the Records of Decision for each respective area of concern. GRACE is given the right to seek cost reimbursement from the Government, through the Department of Justice Settlement Fund, for those funds spent on the Government's behalf (60%) in conducting the cleanup work.

In FY 2013, funds were used to continue to provide technical oversight, including a Interim Final Status Survey of Building 23 Remedial Action. Additionally, the Corps worked with Grace to begin oversight of RWDA Remedial Action planning activities conducted according to the Settlement Agreement.

FY 2014 funds are being used to continue to resolve the remaining Remedial Action efforts that are required to complete our cleanup efforts in Bldg. 23. Additionally, the Corps will continue to provide technical oversight and input with respect to the early planning efforts for RWDA Remedial Action work according to the Settlement Agreement.

FY 2015 funds will be used to continue to provide technical oversight on the remaining efforts for Bldg. 23 and the continuing planning efforts for the RWDA Remedial Action work according to the Settlement Agreement.

** The schedule for completion of site remediation is to be determined. USACE (as the Government's representative) and the owner discuss and develop the schedule jointly as both parties contribute to the payment of the costs for the remedial action activities.

MASSACHUSETTS

Site	Total Estimated Federal Cost \$	Allocation Through FY 2012 \$	Allocation for FY 2013 \$	ARRA Allocation \$	Allocation FY 2014 \$	Requested Allocation FY 2015 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2015 \$
Shpack Landfill Norton/Attleboro, MA New England District	74,816,962	58,795,000	100,000	15,766,962	50,000	5,000	100,000

The Shpack site is an 8-acre abandoned domestic and industrial landfill which operated from 1946 to 1965. It is located along the Norton/Attleboro town boundary line with approximately 5.5 acres in Norton and 2.5 acres in Attleboro. The Town of Norton and Attleboro Landfill, Inc. owns the property. FUSRAP-related radioactive contamination is believed to have come from Metals and Controls, Inc. (now Texas Instruments), which had used the landfill to dispose of trash and other materials from 1957-1965. The General Plate Division of Metals and Controls began to fabricate enriched uranium foils at their Attleboro plant in 1952. In 1959 it merged with Texas Instruments, which continued the operations until 1981, using enriched and natural uranium for the fabrication of nuclear fuel for the U.S. Navy and commercial customers. The site was also listed on the National Priority List (NPL) in 1986, primarily to address other contaminants on site. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has signed an Administrative Order by Consent with a group of Settling Parties (which includes Texas Instruments) for the performance of a remedial investigation/feasibility study (RI/FS). This study was completed in FY04 and a Record of Decision (which addressed the radiological contamination) was signed on 30 September 2004. The Corps has completed a gamma walk-over survey, site characterization, and potentially responsible party (PRP) investigations and completed a draft Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA). In FY 2005, the Corps initiated the remedial action in accordance with EPA's Record of Decision. Quantities of contaminated soil increased significantly over those in the Record of Decision requiring a significant increase in funding to complete the project. The Corps completed the Radiological remediation in October 2011 and submitted the Final Site Status Survey Report to EPA in May 2012. The Corps considered the FUSRAP remediation complete in FY 2012. The PRP's completed the non-FUSRAP chemical remediation in Dec 2013.

In FY2013 funds were used to complete the documentation of all FUSRAP work and continue site monitoring activities during the site owner's completion of the remaining non-FUSRAP contamination.

In FY2014 funds are being used to complete a closeout report and begin the 2-year short term monitoring period for the site.

In FY2015 funds will be used to continue the 2 year short term monitoring program, and compile all project documentation and preparation requirements to transfer the site to DOE in FY 2016.

MISSOURI

Site	Total Estimated Federal Cost \$	Allocation Through FY 2012 \$	Allocation for FY 2013 \$	ARRA Allocation \$	Allocation FY 2014 \$	Requested Allocation FY 2015 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2015 \$
St. Louis Downtown Site St. Louis, MO St. Louis District	331,000,000	242,969,400	21,080,000	N/A	17,000,000	15,000,000	34,950,600

The St. Louis Downtown Site and vicinity properties are located in St. Louis, Missouri. The site includes an operational chemical manufacturing facility (Mallinckrodt Inc.) and 36 surrounding properties used by a variety of interests for industrial and commercial purposes. The primary contaminants of concern are radium-226, thorium-230, uranium-238, metals, and organic compounds. The extent of contamination includes 17 acres where contaminated soils are accessible for remediation (17 buildings, subsurface soil, and vicinity properties). The primary regulators/stakeholders include the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region VII, Missouri Department of Natural Resources, and the St. Louis Oversight Committee. In 1998, a Record of Decision (ROD) for the accessible areas was signed to allow the removal of approximately 87,000 cubic yards of contaminated soils. The total estimated Federal cost shown above does not reflect possible costs of addressing contamination in inaccessible soils. The inaccessible soils remain to be addressed by CERCLA documentation including a ROD.

FY 2013 funds were used to remediate approximately 20,000 cubic yards from the Plant 6 West/Building 101 area, Kiesel Hall Street Property, and the City Property (east of the levee), to issue documentation releasing four vicinity properties in accordance with the ROD for accessible areas and to issue the Explanation of Significant Difference for the 1998 ROD (to add the Building 101 volumes to the ROD) and to issue the Proposed Plan for No Further Action for Group 1 Properties of the Inaccessible Soil Operable Unit.

FY 2014 funds are being used to remediate approximately 17,000 cubic yards from the Plant 6 West/Building 101 area and the City Property (east of the levee), to issue documentation releasing one property in accordance with the ROD for accessible areas, to issue the ROD for Group 1 Properties of the inaccessible areas and a draft Feasibility Report for Group 2 Properties of the inaccessible areas.

FY 2015 funds will be used to remediate approximately 14,000 cubic yards from the Plant 6 West/Building 101 and Destrehan Street areas, to release four properties, and to issue the final Feasibility Report, Proposed Plan and draft ROD for Group 2 Properties of the inaccessible areas.

The project was transferred to the USACE in October 1997 and had already been initiated by the Department of Energy.

MISSOURI

Site	Total Estimated Federal Cost \$	Allocation Through FY 2012 \$	Allocation for FY 2013 \$	Allocation FY 2014 \$	Requested Allocation FY 2015 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2015 \$
Latty Avenue Properties / Hazelwood Interim Storage Site Berkeley, MO St. Louis District	171,830,000	162,689,000	1,900,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	4,241,000

The Latty Avenue Properties site is comprised of several different tracts of land in North St. Louis County, Missouri. The project includes an 11-acre site, encompassing the Hazelwood Interim Storage Site (HISS) and Futura Coatings on Latty Avenue, and the Latty Avenue Vicinity Properties, which are at various adjacent locations. The Hazelwood Interim Storage Site and Futura Coatings were placed on the National Priority List in 1989. The primary contaminants of concern (as identified in the 2005 Record of Decision) are radium-226, thorium-230, and uranium-238. Surface and subsurface soils were known to be contaminated at levels which pose an unacceptable human health risk based on projected future land use scenarios. The primary regulators/stakeholders include the Environmental Protection Agency Region VII, Missouri Department of Natural Resources, and the St. Louis Oversight Committee.

FY 2013 funds were used to complete remediation of the VP-01 building and the Futura buildings, prepare release documents for two properties, and to sample monitoring wells.

FY 2014 funds are being used to prepare release documents for one property and the VP-01 building, to apply institutional controls to the appropriate Futura buildings, and to sample monitoring wells.

FY 2015 funds will be used to complete the remedial action as identified in the Record of Decision and to perform post-remedial action ground water monitoring and long term management activities.

The program was transferred to USACE by the 1998 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act. The project had already been initiated by the Department of Energy.

MISSOURI

Site	Total Estimated Federal Cost \$	Allocation Through FY 2012 \$	Allocation for FY 2013 \$	Allocation FY 2014 \$	Requested Allocation FY 2015 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2015 \$
St. Louis Airport Site, Vicinity Properties St. Louis, MO St. Louis District	122,960,000	84,181,600	12,750,000	10,500,000	7,000,000	8,528,400

The St. Louis Airport Site (SLAPS) Vicinity Properties consists of 78 properties in North St. Louis County, Missouri. The contaminated sites include former ball fields (located directly north of SLAPS), areas along haul roads, and Coldwater Creek. The primary contaminants of concern are radium-226, thorium-230, and uranium-238. Movement of radioactive material occurred by direct migration from SLAPS via air or water, or as a result of transport along the roadways between the St. Louis Airport Site and the HISS/Latty Avenue Site. The later being the case for most of the roadway, shoulder, and ditch contamination. The properties are used for residential, commercial, industrial, recreational and transportation (road easement) purposes. The primary regulators/stakeholders include the Environmental Protection Agency, Region VII, Missouri Department of Natural Resources, and the St. Louis Oversight Committee. The Record of Decision for this site was finalized in FY 2005. A Potentially Responsible Party investigation is underway.

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funds were used in FY 2010 to remediate 5 vicinity properties. The funds were used to remove and ship approximately 3,100 cubic yards of material. Remediation was completed in August 2010.

FY 2013 funds were used to remove and ship approximately 8,460 cubic yards from the IA-9 ball fields and Vicinity Property 16/Eva load-out area, to perform sampling on six vicinity properties and to prepare documentation to return 11 vicinity properties to beneficial use.

FY 2014 funds are being used to excavate and ship approximately 5,000 cubic yards from the IA-9 ball field area, to sample Coldwater Creek and six other vicinity properties and to prepare documentation to return eight vicinity properties to beneficial use.

FY 2015 funds will be used to excavate and ship approximately 4,000 cubic yards of material, to prepare one remedial design, to perform sampling on three additional vicinity properties and to prepare documentation to return ten vicinity properties to beneficial use.

The project was transferred to the USACE by the 1998 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act. The project had already been initiated by the Department of Energy.

MISSOURI

Site	Total Estimated Federal Cost \$	Allocation Through FY 2012 \$	Allocation for FY 2013 \$	Allocation FY 2014 \$	Requested Allocation FY 2015 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2015 \$
St. Louis Airport Site St. Louis, MO St. Louis District	307,960,000	305,867,800	50,000	50,000	50,000	1,942,200

The St. Louis Airport Site (SLAPS) consists of 21.7 acres north of Lambert International Airport in North St. Louis County, Missouri. The site is bordered by McDonnell Boulevard on the north and east, Coldwater Creek on the west, Banshee Road and Norfolk and Western Railway on the south. The ditches immediately adjacent to the north and south of SLAPS are considered part of this location. The primary contaminants of concern are radium-226, thorium-230, and uranium-238. The St. Louis Airport Authority owns the property. The primary regulators/stakeholders include the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region VII, Missouri Department of Natural Resources, and the St. Louis Oversight Committee. A Potentially Responsible Party Investigation is underway. The site was placed on the National Priority List in 1989. In 2008, the Corps completed remediation of this site in accordance with the 2005 Record of Decision.

FY 2013 funds were used to perform groundwater monitoring and long term management activities in accordance with the Record of Decision.

FY 2014 funds are being used to perform groundwater monitoring and long term management activities in accordance with the Record of Decision.

FY 2015 funds will be used to perform groundwater monitoring and long term management activities in accordance with the Record of Decision.

The program was transferred to the USACE by the 1998 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act. The project had already been initiated by the Department of Energy.

NEW JERSEY

Site	Total Estimated Federal Cost \$	Allocation Through FY 2012 \$	Allocation for FY 2013 \$	ARRA Allocation \$	Allocation FY 2014 \$	Requested Allocation FY 2015 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2015** \$
DuPont Chambers Works Deepwater, NJ Philadelphia District	58,413,200	22,837,400	12,935,800	N/A	7,000,000	6,290,000	9,350,000

The DuPont Chambers Works site is a 700-acre active chemical plant located in Pennsville and Carneys Point Townships on the southeastern shore of the Delaware River, north of the I-295 Delaware Memorial Bridge, and adjacent to the residential community of Deepwater, N.J. The plant is owned and operated by E.I. Dupont de Nemours & Company. Operations involving uranium at the Chambers Works site began in 1942. As part of its work on the Manhattan Engineer District (MED) Program, DuPont worked on developing a process for converting uranium oxide to produce uranium tetrafluoride and small quantities of uranium metal. The major contaminant is U-238 found in both soil and water samples. Through FY 2004, the Corps continued site characterization and Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study (RI/FS) activities for soil contamination and investigation of possible groundwater contamination, conducted Technical Project Planning sessions with the stakeholders including the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, held Restoration Advisory Board Meetings, conducted extensive coordination with the landowner, and completed work-plans for on-site investigations and completed soil sampling and well installation. In FY 2010 the Corps completed the Draft Feasibility Study (FS) for Regulator review and comment.

In FY 2013, funds were used to develop the final version of the Record of Decision, develop the request for proposal, and award the Remedial Action Contract.

In FY 2014, funds are used to begin and monitor remediation activities at the Site, including site preparations, excavation, transportation and disposal of approximately 7,500 cy of contaminated material at an approved landfill facility.

In FY 2015, funds will be used to continue remediation activities at the Site, including site preparations, excavation, transportation and disposal of contaminated material at an approved landfill facility.

** The completion schedule will depend on the cleanup standards established for this site.

NEW JERSEY

Site	Total Estimated Federal Cost* \$	Allocation Through FY 2012 \$	Allocation for FY 2013 \$	ARRA Allocation \$	Allocation FY 2014 \$	Requested Allocation FY 2015 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2015** \$
Maywood Site Maywood, N.J. New York District	930,000,000 - 940,000,000	514,008,000	32,915,000	54,286,000	36,650,000	33,000,000	258,791,000 - 268,791,000

The Maywood site is included on the Environmental Protection Agency Superfund National Priorities List. The Corps is currently working under the Federal Facilities Agreement (FFA) signed by DOE and EPA. The site consists of 140 acres of residential, commercial and industrial property totaling 88 commercial and residential properties, located 20 miles north of Newark adjacent to Interstate 80 and State Route 17. There are approximately 281,000 cubic yards of subsurface contaminated material containing thorium-232, radium-226, and uranium-238. The United States owns 11.7 acres of the site, which is being used as a staging area during cleanup operations. The Stepan Company occupies part of the site and operates a chemical factory processing a patented product. Sears operates a large central distribution warehouse (leased) on the site. In the mid-1980's, 25 residential vicinity properties were remediated. In 1994 an Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA) by the Department of Energy approved a further interim removal action to remediate an additional 39 vicinity properties. As of the end of FY 00, all of the 39 vicinity properties included in the 1994 EE/CA have been remediated, including 23 completed by the Corps (15 in FY 98, 7 in FY99, and 1 in FY00). Additionally, the Corps has completed a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study/Proposed Plan, Record of Decision, Remedial Design (RI/FS/PP/ROD/RD) for soils and buildings on the remainder of the site, prepared an EE/CA for an interim removal action involving 10 commercial properties impacted by New Jersey Department of Transportation projects, initiated remedial action for the remainder of soils and completed potentially responsible party (PRP) negotiations through the Department of Justice with the Stepan Company. In FY12, a Groundwater ROD was completed and approved. In FY13 an analysis of over 300 properties was completed to determine compliance with the 2003 Soils ROD. A complete review of the cost estimate prepared in 2003 has identified inconsistencies with what we presently know. A new cost estimate has been prepared and the funding information above has been revised accordingly.

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funds were used to excavate the burial pits 1, 2 and other contaminated portions of the Maywood site on the Stepan property.

FY 2013 funds have been used to continue the remedial action under the soils and groundwater RODs. Excavated 27,929 cyds and shipped 20,850 cyds to approved disposal facilities. In addition, completed infrastructure (new rail spur and load-out pad) upgrades which will increase our shipping capabilities.

FY 2014 funds are being used to continue the remedial action under the soils and groundwater RODs. An investigation of 20 vicinity properties and Real Property Interests are planned. Plan to excavate and dispose of 29,000 cyds of material.

FY 2015 funds will be used to continue the remedial action under the soils and groundwater RODs. Plan to excavate and dispose 28,000 cyds of material.

**The completion schedule will depend on the groundwater cleanup standards established for this site.

NEW JERSEY

Site	Total Estimated Federal Cost* \$	Allocation Through FY 2012 \$	Allocation for FY 2013 \$	ARRA Allocation \$	Allocation FY 2014 \$	Requested Allocation FY 2015 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2015* \$
Middlesex Municipal Landfill Middlesex, NJ New York District	TBD	1,000,000	1,200,000	N/A	0	200,000	TBD

The Middlesex Municipal Landfill (MML) is a 37-acre site located approximately 16 miles southwest of Newark and consists of parcels belonging to the Borough of Middlesex and the Middlesex Presbyterian Church. MML was operated as a landfill from approximately 1940 through 1972. The landfill was closed following the regulations at the time and maintained with a minimum cover of two feet and establishment of vegetation. Since its closure, the Site has not been developed.

In 1984 and 1986, characterization, remedial action, and a final survey were conducted for a five-acre portion at the north end of MML. Between 2001 and 2003 additional investigations identified elevated radiation levels along the south boundary of the landfill as well as metals, pesticides, volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs) in soil exceeding the NJDEP direct contact soil screening levels. A 2008 radiological survey of the Site identified small areas of low-level surface radiation leading it to be referred by DOE to USACE in March 2009 for further investigation in the FUSRAP program. USACE conducted a Preliminary Assessment (PA) and Site Investigation (SI) in FY11. Based on results of the PA and SI, USACE recommended a Remedial Investigation for the Site in the FUSRAP program.

FY 2011 funds were used to conduct the Preliminary Assessment and Site Investigation.

FY 2013 funds are being used to complete the Remedial Investigation.

FY 2015 funds will be used to conduct the Feasibility Study.

*Study costs only, a preliminary cost estimate for site remediation, if necessary, will be determined during the development of the Feasibility Study. The completion schedule will depend on the cleanup standards for the site established in the Record of Decision.

NEW JERSEY

Site	Total Estimated Federal Cost* \$	Allocation Through FY 2012 \$	Allocation for FY 2013 \$	ARRA Allocation \$	Allocation FY 2014 \$	Requested Allocation FY 2015 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2015** \$
Middlesex Sampling Plant Middlesex, NJ New York District	112,440,000 - 115,060,000	111,594,000	400,000	N/A	750,000	5,000	101,000 - 2,661,000

The Middlesex site is a Federal government-owned site located in Middlesex, NJ. There are also 36 Vicinity Properties (VPs). Primary contaminants are Uranium-232, Radium-226, and Thorium-232. The Manhattan Engineer District (MED) established the Middlesex Sampling Plant (MSP) in 1943 for use in sampling, storage, and shipment of uranium, thorium, and beryllium ores. MED operations ended in 1955, and the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) later used the site for storage and performed limited sampling of thorium residues. In 1967, the AEC terminated activities at the MSP and decontaminated onsite structures to meet criteria then in effect. From 1969 to 1979, the site served as a US Marine Corps training center. In 1980, the MSP was returned to the Department of Energy (as AEC's successor), which designated it for clean up under FUSRAP. MSP was used for interim storage of two piles of radioactively contaminated soils removed from the vicinity properties (VPs) and from the Middlesex Municipal Landfill (MML). The Middlesex site was added to the Environmental Protection Agency Superfund National Priorities List (NPL) in FY 1999. Through the end of FY 2001, the Corps has removed and disposed of the MML pile and the VP pile. Additionally, the Corps has completed a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study/Proposed Plan, Record of Decision, Remedial Design (RI/FS/PP, ROD/RD) for soils on the remainder of the site. Coordination with Federal and state agencies, and local communities is continuing.

FY 2013 funds were used to continue the Groundwater Feasibility Study.

FY 2014 funds are being used to complete the Groundwater Feasibility Study and Proposed Plan.

FY 2015 funds will be used to complete the Groundwater Record of Decision.

* The total cost will depend upon the specific cleanup standards established for this site, taking into account input from federal, state, and local regulators, the general public, and other stakeholders. Once a final cleanup plan for the site has been approved in a Record of Decision, it will be possible to provide a more definitive estimate.

** The completion schedule will depend on the cleanup standards established for this site.

NEW YORK

Site	Total Estimated Federal Cost \$	Allocation Through FY 2012 \$	Allocation for FY 2013 \$	ARRA Allocation \$	Allocation FY 2014 \$	Requested Allocation FY 2015 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2015** \$
Colonie Site Colonie, NY New York District	193,440,000 - 202,330,000	191,264,000	501,000	N/A	200,000	200,000	1,275,000 - 10,165,000

The Colonie site consists of a total area of 11.2 acres plus 56 vicinity properties (VPs). The primary site was owned and operated by National Lead Industries (NL) from 1937-1984. The facility was used for electroplating and manufacturing various components from uranium and thorium. Radioactive materials released from the plant exhaust stacks spread to site buildings, portions of the grounds, and the 56 commercial and residential VPs. NL also dumped contaminated casting sand into the former Patroon Lake. By order of a New York State Court the NL plant shut down in 1984. Coordination is ongoing with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, and local leaders. The transfer of the property from NL to the Federal government in 1984 contained "hold harmless" language, which precludes holding NL as a PRP. At the time of transfer of FUSRAP execution to the Corps, the Department of Energy (DOE) had completed remediation of the vicinity properties; and in 1995 finalized an Engineering Evaluation/ Cost Analysis (EE/CA), authorizing a removal action to address soils contamination at the former NL property itself. Through FY 2002, the Corps disposed, off-site, stockpiled materials and excavated contaminated soils, in accordance with the DOE EE/CA; completed a reevaluation of the DOE EE/CA and issued an amended EE/CA and revised action memorandum; and continued the groundwater investigations. The Main Site was remediated in 2007. The Corps has completed the removal action under the revised Action Memorandum.

This site has three Operable Units (Main Site, Groundwater and VPs). The Corps completed the Groundwater ROD (2011) and RI for the Main Site (2013). A Technical Memorandum (TM) was prepared (2010)/completed (2011)/approval pending (2014) from NYSDEC for the VP, which evaluated over 200 properties that were investigated or remediated by DOE. This TM identified 2 properties for further action and cleanup of one VP was completed in FY 2013 and the second VP did not require remedial action. An investigation of depleted uranium radioactive dust on homes and businesses was requested by the regulator and a workplan was submitted to the State in FY 2013.

FY 2014 funds are being used to complete the Main Site Soils FS/PP, Annual GW monitoring and perform dust Remedial Investigation in a decision document.

FY 2015 funds will be used to complete the Main Site Soils ROD, perform GW monitoring, prepare dust and VP decision documents, initiate site transfer back to Department of Energy, and project close out activities.

** The completion schedule will depend on the outcome of the evaluation of dust VP sites.

NEW YORK

Site	Total Estimated Federal Cost* \$	Allocation Prior to FY 2013 \$	Allocation FY 2013 \$	ARRA Allocation \$	Allocation FY 2014 \$	Budget Amount FY 2015 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2015** \$
Guterl Specialty Steel Lockport, NY Buffalo District	10,884,400	9,134,400	475,000	N/A	500,000	400,000	375,000-TBD

The former Guterl Specialty Steel site, (a.k.a. Simmonds Saw and Steel Corporation), comprises about 70 acres in the City of Lockport, New York, approximately 20 miles north of Buffalo, New York. The site is bordered by residential and commercial properties to the north, State Route 93 to the west, and the New York State Barge Canal to the south. An active steel plant adjacent to the site is currently being operated by ALLVAC, a business unit of the Allegany Technologies, Inc. Currently, employment is approximately 60 people. The site was used to perform rolling mill operations on about 35-million pounds of uranium metals and 40-thousand pounds of thorium metals between 1948 and 1955 under contracts issued by the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC). The buildings used to support the AEC process encompass about 9 acres, and are abandoned. The site also includes a 9-acre landfill. The USACE is investigating the nature and extent of radiological contamination, and associated human health and ecological risks, resulting from the past AEC operations. The USACE coordinates proposed investigative and remedial activities with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the public through a diverse environmental outreach program.

In FY 2013, funds were used to continue the Feasibility Study (FS), and perform annual groundwater sampling and analysis to detect potential contaminant migration. The purpose of the Feasibility Study is to evaluate potential remedial alternatives against the CERCLA criteria in order to provide the basis for selecting a preferred remedy.

In FY 2014, funds will be used to finalize the Feasibility Study and initiate the Proposed Plan (PP), and perform annual groundwater sampling and analysis to detect potential contaminant migration. The Proposed Plan selects the preferred remedy for remediating the site and is released for stakeholder review and comment.

FY 2015 funds will be used to complete the Proposed Plan and initiate the Record of Decision with in-house LRB resources. Funds will also be used to perform annual groundwater sampling and analysis to detect potential contaminant migration. Additionally, funds will also be used to conduct a public workshop to present the preferred remedy identified in the proposed plan to the stakeholders and answer questions associated with this selection.

* The total estimated federal cost reflects a preliminary estimate of costs to complete the study phase of the CERCLA process through the Record of Decision (ROD). A preliminary cost estimate for a range of potential long-term site remedies will be developed in the Feasibility Study.

** The completion schedule for this site will depend on the USACE selection of potential long-term remedies (cleanup standards and technologies) developed for this site in the Remedial Investigation (RI), FS, PP, and ROD.

NEW YORK

Site	Total Estimated Federal Cost \$	Allocation Through FY 2012 \$	Allocation for FY 2013 \$	ARRA Allocation \$	Allocation FY 2014 \$	Requested Allocation FY 2015 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2015 \$
Sylvania Corning Plant Hicksville, NY New York District	TBD*	20,313,000	1,000,000	4,500,000	3,000,000	1,000,000	TBD*

The Sylvania Corning Plant (Hicksville) site consists of a total area of 10.5 acres divided into three separate properties located at 70, 100, and 140 Cantiague Rock Road. The Verizon entities, current owners of the 140 and 70 properties and lessees of the 100 property, are the corporate successors to the Atomic Energy Commission's (AEC) contract operator. The facility was used for two distinct but similar operations. The first operation (1952-1965) was under contracts with the AEC for research, development and production primarily in support of the Government's nuclear weapons program. The other operation (1952-1967) was AEC licensed work primarily for the production of reactor fuel, and other reactor core components. Radioactive materials, metals and volatile organic compounds were discharged to the plant sumps, which contaminated site soils and groundwater. Coordination is ongoing with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, and Verizon entities. The Site has been included in a regional groundwater listing on the National Priorities List (NPL) in September 2011.

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funds were used to expedite the remedial investigation of contaminated groundwater onsite.

FY2013 funds were used to continue offsite groundwater investigation activities for a Sitewide Remedial Investigation.

FY2014 funds are being used to continue characterization of offsite groundwater contamination for the Sitewide Remedial Investigation.

FY2015 funds will be used to continue the Sitewide Remedial Investigation.

*Study costs only, a preliminary cost estimate for site remediation, if necessary, will be determined during the development of the Feasibility Study. The completion schedule will depend on the cleanup standards for the site established in the Record of Decision.

NEW YORK

Site	Total Estimated Federal Cost* \$	Allocation Prior to FY 2013 \$	Allocation FY 2013 \$	ARRA Allocation \$	Allocation FY 2014 \$	Budget Amount FY 2015 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2015 \$
Linde Air Products Tonawanda, NY Buffalo District	300,610,000	293,135,000	6,475,000	N/A	500,000	500,000	0

The Linde site is located at 135 East Park Drive in the Town of Tonawanda, a suburb north of Buffalo, NY. The site is owned by Praxair Technology Incorporated. The Linde site is a former industrial complex in an urban area that now serves as the worldwide research and development facility for Praxair with approximately 1,400 workers on site. A public elementary school and numerous residential properties adjoin the property. During the 1940s, the Linde Division of the Union Carbide Corporation used portions of the properties for processing of uranium ores in support of the Manhattan Engineering District (MED) activities to develop the nation's first atomic weapons. The USACE is remediating radiological contamination in the soils, buildings, and groundwater under the authority of the FUSRAP and in accordance with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). The USACE coordinates project activities with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, the New York State Department of Health, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the public through a diverse environmental outreach program.

In FY 2013, funds were used to complete the remediation of contaminated soils at the Linde site, including utility replacement.

In FY 2014, funds will be used to initiate project closeout including development of the site closure report to document site activities and protectiveness of completed remedy.

FY 2015 funds will be used to continue project closeout including finalizing the site closure report and preparation of project records for transfer to the DOE.

* The total estimated Federal cost reflects the FY 2013 completion of Remedial Action.

NEW YORK

Site	Total Estimated Federal Cost* \$	Allocation Prior to FY 2013 \$	Allocation FY 2013 \$	ARRA Allocation \$	Allocation FY 2014 \$	Budget Amount FY 2015 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2015** \$
Niagara Falls Storage Site Lewiston, NY Buffalo District	326,236,000 -TBD	71,789,151	4,098,725	4,680,549	3,600,000	3,600,000	242,077,000 -TBD

The Niagara Falls Storage Site (NFSS) is located at 1397 Pletcher Road in the Town of Lewiston, NY approximately 19 miles north of Buffalo, NY. The NFSS is a 191-acre Federally-owned site with environmental impacts from past activities supporting the nation's early atomic weapons programs under the Manhattan Engineer District (MED) and Atomic Energy Commission (AEC). The site contains a 10-acre Interim Waste Containment Structure (IWCS) built by the US Department of Energy (USDOE) in the 1980s to store low level radioactive wastes brought to the site in the 1940s and 1950s. The USACE mission at the NFSS consists of three components. First, the USACE serves as the federal site operator and maintains the facilities and grounds to ensure physical and environmental security. Second, the USACE conducts an environmental surveillance program to ensure that the IWCS is performing as designed and there are no impacts to the environment or public health exceeding federal standards. Third, the USACE is conducting a comprehensive environmental investigation of the IWCS, site soils, groundwater, facilities and infrastructure to evaluate the nature and extent of contamination, and the associated human health and ecological risks in order to select a long term remedy for the protection of human health and the environment. The USACE works closely with local, state, and federal law enforcement and homeland security specialists to ensure the site's physical security. The USACE coordinates project activities with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, the New York State Department of Health, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the public through a diverse environmental outreach program.

In FY2013 funds were used to complete and publicly release one IWCS Feasibility Study Technical Memorandum (i.e., Remedial Alternatives) to support the NFSS IWCS Operable Unit Feasibility Study. The Corps also continued development of the IWCS Operable Unit Feasibility Study based on the technical memoranda and stakeholder input on these technical memoranda. Funds were also used to execute public information sessions and outreach activities including technical facilitated services, and perform annual environmental surveillance and maintenance activities. Additionally, contracts were awarded to obtain additional data for the Balance of Plant Operable Unit Feasibility Study and to obtain a new Contractor for maintenance services at the site.

In FY2014, funds will be used to continue development of the IWCS Operable Unit Feasibility Study, execute public information sessions and outreach activities including technical facilitated services, and perform annual environmental surveillance, security, and maintenance activities. Funds may also be used to obtain additional data as warranted by the results of the Balance of Plant field investigations and begin development of a Scope of Work to obtain Balance of Plant Feasibility Study support services.

FY2015 funds will be used to complete and publicly release the IWCS Operable Unit Feasibility Study, execute public information sessions and outreach activities including technical facilitated services, and perform annual environmental surveillance, security, and maintenance activities. Funds will also be used to develop the Proposed Plan for the IWCS Operable Unit, which will identify the preferred long term remedy for the IWCS. Additionally, a contract will be awarded to obtain services for the preparation and development of four technical memoranda (i.e., Land Use Assessment and ARARs; Establishment of Radiological and Chemical

Cleanup Criteria; Remedial Alternatives and Screening of Technologies; and, Volume Modeling and Results), and the Feasibility Study report associated with the Balance of Plant Operable Unit.

* The scope of this project includes seven Operable Units (NFSS-IWCS, NFSS Buildings, Infrastructure, Soils [Balance of Plant], NFSS Groundwater, NFSS Off-Site Underground Utilities Impacts, and the Off-Site Vicinity Properties E, E-Prime, and G).

** Updated Federal costs for the NFSS-IWCS is expected to be completed in 2015 with the completion of the IWCS Operable Unit Feasibility Study. The ultimate Federal project cost for closing out all Operable Units will be known upon completion of Records of Decision for all seven Operable Units. Total Federal Cost is To Be Determined (TBD) after the completion of Feasibility Studies for all operable units.

The completion schedule for this site will depend on the USACE selection of potential long-term remedies (cleanup standards and technologies) developed for all Operable Units and on available funding.

NEW YORK

Site	Total Estimated Federal Cost \$	Allocation Prior to FY 2013 \$	Allocation FY 2013 \$	ARRA Allocation \$	Allocation FY 2014 \$	Budget Amount FY 2015 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2015 \$
Seaway Site Tonawanda, NY Buffalo District	44,230,224-TBD	9,997,000	350,000	N/A	325,000	200,000	33,358,224-TBD

The Seaway Site is located between River Road and the I-190 expressway in the Town of Tonawanda, 10 miles north of Buffalo, New York. The Seaway Site is owned by Benderson Development Corporation and is a closed commercial landfill of 93-acres. The site is contaminated with radiological wastes, disposed in the landfill by Ashland Oil, which originated from the Linde site approximately 2 miles to the east. During the 1940s the Linde Division of the Union Carbide Corporation processed uranium ores in support of the Manhattan Engineering District (MED) activities to develop the nation's first atomic weapons. At the Seaway Site, approximately 16 acres of the closed landfill are contaminated with radiological waste, including thorium, uranium and radium. There are six areas associated with the Seaway Site; Areas A, B, C, D, Seaway Southside and Seaway Northside. Areas A, B and C are located within the landfill containment system. Cleanup of accessible (i.e., outside of the landfill) Area D soils was included in the Record of Decision (ROD) for the remediation of the Ashland 1 and 2 Sites. During remediation of the adjacent Ashland 1 and 2 Sites contamination was identified outside of the landfill containment system that extends beyond the fence line to the north and south sides of the Seaway Site that is considered as part of the Seaway Site (Seaway Northside and Southside). The Record of Decision for the Seaway Site was signed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in October 2010. The ROD selected Alternative-6 "Containment with Limited Off-Site Disposal" as the long-term remedy for the site. Project activities are coordinated with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, the New York State Department of Health, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the public through a diverse environmental outreach program.

In FY 2013, funds were used to conduct preliminary remedial design activities, coordinate with stakeholders, and support environmental outreach activities.

In FY 2014, funds will be used to complete the remedial design scope of work, perform a Value Engineering Study and update the Current Working Estimate to implement the remedy selected in the Record of Decision, and provide stakeholder coordination and environmental outreach services as needed.

FY 2015 funds will be used to provide project management, stakeholder coordination and environmental outreach services.

NEW YORK

Site	Total Estimated Federal Cost* \$	Allocation Prior to FY 2013 \$	Allocation FY 2013 \$	ARRA Allocation \$	Allocation FY 2014 \$	Budget Amount FY 2015 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2015** \$
Tonawanda Landfill Vicinity Property Tonawanda, NY Buffalo District	6,170,600	2,528,316	700,000	902,284	640,000	400,000	1,000,000

The Tonawanda Landfill Vicinity Property is located in the Town of Tonawanda, a suburb north of Buffalo, NY. The Tonawanda Landfill Vicinity Property consists of two separate parcels of property, or Operable Units; the Tonawanda Landfill Operable Unit (OU) and the Mudflats OU, both located about one mile north of the Linde Site. Both Operable Units are owned by the Town of Tonawanda. The Tonawanda Landfill OU was operated as a municipal landfill by the Town of Tonawanda from the 1930s through 1989, and accepted a variety of waste including incinerator ash, sewage sludge, construction debris, municipal waste, and yard waste. The Mudflats OU is a vacant property, apparently used in the past for pasture or agricultural purposes, and most recently used by the Town of Tonawanda for temporary storage of yard waste, mulch, road repair debris, etc. The Town of Tonawanda is currently planning to develop the Mudflats for commercial use. Early investigations by the US Department of Energy (USDOE) found isolated locations at the site contaminated with Formerly Utilized Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP) material. However, no documentation has ever been found indicating the origin of the material or how it was placed at the site. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) completed a Remedial Investigation in 2005, and issued a Proposed Plan for the site in 2007, which recommended No Action for both the Tonawanda Landfill and Mudflats OUs. A No Action Record of Decision was issued for the Mudflats OU in 2008; however, based on public comments received on the Proposed Plan, the Corps decided to conduct additional sampling in the Tonawanda Landfill OU to confirm whether a hazard exists that warrants further action. An updated Baseline Risk Assessment completed in 2012 concluded that while current risks to human health under current site conditions are within the acceptable limits established in the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan, if the landfill is not maintained risks to future site users could potentially increase above the acceptable limit. Project activities are coordinated with the NY State Department of Environmental Conservation, the NY State Department of Health, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the public through a diverse environmental outreach program.

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funds were used to execute the contract to complete Phase 2 Remedial Investigation sampling in the Tonawanda Landfill OU.

In FY 2013, funds were used to continue preparation of the Feasibility Study and conduct annual environmental monitoring. The purpose of the Feasibility Study (FS) is to develop and evaluate potential remedial alternatives against the CERCLA criteria in order to provide the basis for selecting a preferred remedy.

In FY 2014, funds are being used to complete the Feasibility Study and conduct annual environmental monitoring.

FY 2015 funds will be used to prepare the Proposed Plan (PP) and conduct annual environmental monitoring. The Proposed Plan selects the preferred remedy for remediating the site and is released for public and stakeholder review and comment.

* The total estimated federal cost reflects a preliminary estimate of costs to complete the study phase of the CERCLA process through the Record of Decision (ROD). A preliminary cost estimate for a range of potential long-term site remedies will be developed in the FS.

** The completion schedule for this site will depend on the USACE selection of potential long-term remedies (cleanup standards and technologies) developed for this site in the RI, FS, PP, and ROD.

OHIO

Site	Total Estimated Federal Cost* \$	Allocation Prior to FY 2013 \$	Allocation FY 2013 \$	ARRA Allocation \$	Allocation FY 2014 \$	Budget Amount FY 2015 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2015** \$
Former Harshaw Chemical Company Cleveland, OH Buffalo District	30,438,400 TBD	17,288,400	685,000	N/A	7,589,000	3,000,000	1,876,000 TBD

The former Harshaw Chemical Company site is located at 1000 Harvard Avenue, approximately 3 miles south of downtown Cleveland, OH. The site consists of 12 real estate parcels owned by several owners including BASF Incorporated and Chevron Corporation. The site is approximately 40-acres in size and is located in a predominately industrial setting on the banks of the Cuyahoga River. From 1944 through 1959, the Manhattan Engineering District (MED) and the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) contracted the Harshaw Chemical Company to process uranium in support of the Nation's early atomic energy program. Various forms of uranium were produced for shipment to Oak Ridge, Tennessee, for isotopic separation and enrichment. The USACE coordinates project activities with the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, the Ohio Department of Health, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the public through a diverse environmental outreach program.

In FY 2013, funds were used to initiate preparation of a feasibility study addendum (FSA) and proposed plan (PP), prepare a scope of work (SOW) for demolition of process Building G-1, and conduct annual groundwater sampling, testing and reporting activities.

In FY 2014, funds will be used to award a contract for Building G-1 demolition, prepare contract work plans, mobilize for deconstruction activities and conduct annual groundwater sampling, testing and reporting activities.

FY 2015 funds will be used to complete Building G-1 demolition and closure report, conduct groundwater investigations, initiate preparation of a FSA and conduct annual groundwater sampling, testing and reporting activities.

* The total estimated federal cost reflects a preliminary estimate of costs to complete the study phase of the CERCLA process through the Record of Decision (ROD). A preliminary cost estimate for a range of potential long-term site remedies was developed in the Feasibility Study (FS).

** The completion schedule for this site will depend on completion of investigation activities and an FS Addendum for groundwater with subsequent selection of a preferred remedial alternative for public and stakeholder acceptance.

OHIO

Site	Total Estimated Federal Cost \$	Allocation Prior to FY 2013 \$	Allocation FY 2013 \$	ARRA Allocation \$	Allocation FY 2014 \$	Budget Amount FY 2015 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2015* \$
Luckey Site Luckey, OH Buffalo District	292,772,995	20,722,100	750,000	1,118,000	1,000,000	2,000,000	267,182,895

The Luckey Site is located at 21200 Luckey Road near the village of Luckey OH, 22 miles southeast of Toledo. The site is approximately 40-acres in size and is a former magnesium processing facility built in 1942 by the Federal government. The site is currently owned by Industrial Properties Recovery, LLC. In 1949, the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) constructed a beryllium production facility at the site which was operated by private contractors. The waste solutions and sludge from the beryllium production operations were stored in lagoons on the property. Waste solutions were also discharged into Toussaint Creek. In 1951 and 1952, the site operator purchased 1,000 tons of contaminated scrap steel from the Lake Ontario Storage Area in Lewiston, NY. The scrap steel is believed to be the source of the radiological contamination. In 1958, beryllium production operations ceased and in 1961 the Federal General Services Administration transferred the property to private ownership. USACE coordinates project activities with the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, the Ohio Department of Health, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the public through a diverse environmental outreach program.

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funding was used to complete pre-design field investigations to gather data and further refine the contaminated soil volume estimates which will reduce cost and schedule risk for completing the project.

In FY 2013, funds were used to begin preparation of an Explanation of Significant Differences (ESD), develop the acquisition strategy for remedial action, begin preparation of the scope of work for the remediation contract, and conduct annual groundwater sampling, testing and reporting activities. Additional site sampling and data collection conducted by the Corps since the signing of the Record of Decision (ROD) resulted in increases in the estimated volume of contaminated soil and associated remediation cost estimate over those documented in the ROD, requiring the preparation of an ESD to document those changes.

In FY 2014, funds will be used to complete the ESD, finalize the acquisition strategy and scope of work for remediation, and conduct annual groundwater sampling, testing and reporting activities.

FY 2015 funds will be used to award the remediation contract, develop remediation work plans, and perform annual groundwater sampling, testing and reporting activities.

*The completion schedule will depend on actual volumes of contaminated soils encountered at the site.

PENNSYLVANIA

Site	Total Estimated Federal Cost \$	Allocation Prior to FY 2013 \$	Allocation FY 2013 \$	ARRA Allocation \$	Allocation FY 2014 \$	Budget Amount FY 2015 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2015* \$
Shallow Land Disposal Area (SLDA) Parks Township, PA Pittsburgh District	422,960,786	63,573,786	8,140,000	N/A	6,085,000	20,000,000	324,162,000- TBD

The Shallow Land Disposal Area (SLDA) site encompasses 44-acres of land located in Parks Township, Pennsylvania located about 23 miles northeast of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. A nuclear fuel production facility located in Apollo, Pennsylvania generated wastes that were placed into a series of 10 SLDA trenches from 1960 to 1970. The contamination is believed to consist primarily of uranium, thorium, byproducts, and other production waste associated with the Apollo facility. The 10 trenches occupy an area of about 1.2 acres of the 44-acre SLDA site. The site is currently owned and was operated by BWX Technologies under a Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) license that was placed in abeyance by the NRC in August 2011. Future U. S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) activities at the site will be consistent with the terms of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU, July 5, 2001) between the USACE and the NRC. This project is being coordinated with Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, Pennsylvania Department of Health, and the USEPA.

In FY 2013, the Corps maintained security at the site and continued O&M of government facilities and equipment. Additionally, the Corps continued acquisition activities aimed at selection of a new remedial contractor and site security contractor, initiated the preparation of a Revised Proposed Plan, and continued negotiations of a new site-specific MOU with the NRC and the Department of Energy (DOE).

In FY 2014, funds are being used to maintain site security and O&M, award a new security contract, and complete a Revised Proposed Plan and Record of Decision Amendment. Funds will also be used to revise the scope of work for a new remediation contract, and issue the request for proposals.

FY 2015 funds will be used to award the remediation contract, prepare remedial work plans, and begin site infrastructure improvements.

*The completion schedule will depend on actual volumes of contaminated soils encountered at the site.

PENNSYLVANIA

Site	Total Estimated Federal Cost* \$	Allocation Prior to FY 2013 \$	Allocation FY 2013 \$	ARRA Allocation \$	Allocation FY 2014 \$	Budget Amount FY 2015 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2015** \$
Superior Steel Site Scott Township, PA Buffalo District	13,909,754-TBD	614,300	2,342,000	N/A	550,000	600,000	9,803,454-TBD

The former Superior Steel Site is located in Scott Township, PA about five miles southwest of downtown Pittsburgh. The Superior Steel Site property is a 25-acre site which has five interconnected warehouse buildings (known as "Building 23"). The site processed uranium metal in support of the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) fuel element development program between 1952 and 1957. In addition, the site was commercially licensed by the AEC in 1956 to "receive possession of thorium metal for rolling and cutting" until the license expired in 1958. The AEC operations at the Superior Steel Site resulted in uranium-contaminated building surfaces and subsurface contamination and a collection of investigation-derived waste from a previous remediation by the current site owner, a small manufacturing firm "Superbolt, Incorporated". Any residual radioactive contamination resulting from the former commercial processing of thorium metal is not eligible for cleanup by the USACE under FUSRAP. The USACE coordinates proposed investigative and remedial activities with the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the public through a diverse environmental outreach program.

In FY2013, funds were used to prepare contract acquisition documents, and develop a request for proposal and scope of work to procure Contractor services to conduct a Remedial Investigation (RI). The Remedial Investigation will characterize the nature and extent of contamination and potential risks to human health and the environment.

In FY2014, funds will be used to execute the Remedial Investigation Contract awarded in FY2013. The Remedial Investigation will include advancement of soil borings; installation of monitoring wells; geophysical surveys; radiological survey of surface soil and on-site building structure; and, collection of soil, sediment, groundwater, and surface water samples.

FY2015 funds will be used to evaluate the sample results from the Remedial Investigation to determine the potential extent of soil and groundwater contamination and whether additional field investigative activities are necessary to remove data gaps. Funds will also be used to initiate development of the Remedial Investigation report documenting the sample results and conclusions.

* The total estimated federal cost reflects a preliminary estimate of costs to complete the study phase of the CERCLA process through the Record of Decision (ROD). A preliminary cost estimate for a range of potential long-term site remedies will be developed in the Feasibility Study (FS).

** The completion schedule for this site will depend on the USACE selection of potential long-term remedies (cleanup standards and technologies) developed for this site in the RI, FS, Proposed Plan (PP), and ROD.